

GENERAL RESUME

A Good Year All Around in Albuquerque.

WHOLE TERRITORY IS PROSPEROUS

Conservative Facts Regarding the Industries of This City for 1902.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE FUTURE

The dying of the old and the coming of the new year to many means only a throwing away of the old and hanging up of the new calendar; to others it merely means a day of beginning; forgetting the past and starting out with fresh resolutions. But to sensible, broad-minded persons it carries with it a world of meaning.

It is with a feeling of pleasure when one can look back and see the results of a year's work looming up before him in brilliant colors that can be universally recognized as permanent. To one interested in the welfare of Albuquerque a sketch of the achievements, improvements and progress of the Duke city in the past year is a most interesting subject.

Occupies Prominent Position.
That Albuquerque occupies a more permanent position among the cities of the southwest than it did a year previous is not to be questioned. The reason of this advancement is accounted for by the extensive advertising the city has received from noted events and also from a commercial standpoint.

A conservative estimate of the people who visited the city during the territorial fair will reach 5,000 people, several hundred people coming from Denver and Pueblo. The success which attended the fair was one of the best advertisements which the city could obtain for the progressiveness and industry of its people.

A Trade Center.
Albuquerque is the trade center for an area extending over 100,000 square miles. It is a railway and manufacturing center, and in every essential respect is the most important point between Pueblo and El Paso, and Kansas City and Los Angeles. The last year has brought with it the development of many new mining districts near the city and cattle and sheep ranges are springing up continually.

Capitalists and promoters of industries are constant visitors to the city, whose fame as a trade center is becoming established throughout the United States, for the purpose of investigating the conditions for establishing various kinds of industries which will in every way benefit the city and its people.

It is not the idea to convey the intention that the city is undergoing a boom, but one of those gradual growths which is desired by every patriotic and interested citizen.

The Industrial Side.
The manufacturing, commercial and social side of the city is so plainly in evidence that it has never failed to call forth the admiration of every visitor. When the traffic men of the Santa Fe road visited the metropolis about a month ago, they expressed themselves freely as being favorably impressed with the general appearance and character of the city. The territorial senate committee, who were royally entertained, not only were given an opportunity to see the industrial and educational facilities of the commonwealth, but the social life, in its brilliant and charming aspects, was placed before them. But principles were regulated by prejudice and the progressive city was handed a black eye.

Educational Facilities.
It is a most favorable indication of future advancement when the educational institutions are filled with a prevalent spirit of higher learning and culture. A few of the new features and departures from the old methods of the public schools may be mentioned as: One teacher added to the high school, two teachers to the grade school force, high school enrollment increased about 20, total enrollment increased 125, special music teacher for the grades, fourth grade added to the high school, chemistry laboratory fitted up and electric lights in central building. A most commendable department of the high school is the literary societies. The work being done by the schools at present will stand on par with any of the eastern schools.

The past year has developed the field of music in a wonderful manner.

School of Music.
A department, known as the school of music of the University of New Mexico, was organized in 1902 and at present has no equal in the southwest as to talented and accomplished musicians. A large enrollment has been built up and several recitals have been given by the faculty and pupils. The faculty is made up of the best talent that could be secured. A chorus of forty-five voices has been organized in connection with the school, one successful recital has been given and two more are to follow soon. It is the intention to bring to the city soon articles of merit, who otherwise could not afford to come, and to cultivate the musical taste of the community by the vigorous personal study. The department of elocution, oratory and physical culture has also been added to the

university course in the last year. This development in the educational line does not end with the old year, but continues to develop and progress.

Municipal Franchises.
In the way of modern municipal conveniences and necessities a very mentionable franchise granted the Electric Light and Gas company and the extended franchise granted the Automobile Telephone company. Although there has been no noticeable advancement or even improvement in the street railway service in the past year, there is certain to be some most noticeable developments in the next few months. On March 15th the franchise of the new electric street railway expires, and the city council have given the old street car company their choice of remodeling the present line to conform with the streets or put in an electric line.

The aldermen take the greatest interest in the welfare of the city, as to comfort, convenience and health.

The year of 1902 has seen over a mile and a half of cement sidewalks laid. Not a cheap, short lived affair, but cement walks are used in the largest and most modernized cities of the world. Over thirty-two blocks of streets have been graded and made comfortable for the travel of vehicles. All the bridges and culverts have been recovered and several new bridges built. A better sewerage system is hard to find, in fact the sanitary conditions of the city are looked after carefully and no room is left for the development of diseases. The street commissioner uses to a good advantage all the "hobos" and drunks, who find their way into the police court in keeping the streets clean and in good condition.

The council's interest in the public health has reached the point where they have provided for the inspection of milk and foods. Albuquerque has been and is adopting municipal methods and customs daily that her people may enjoy the privileges as other citizens do.

Buildings Substantial.
Real estate dealers have had a prosperous and successful year. There has not been a street, but on which property has been sold or residences erected.

The contractors say that the buildings in the past year have, without exception, built modern equipped houses. Many beautiful homes, with every comfort and convenience, have been erected in the past year. Not only have they had a prosperous year, but there are better prospects for business blocks and residences to go up in the near future than ever before. Several large business blocks are under erection now, and many buildings have been remodeled. There is no doubt but that another year will bring with it a new theater, postoffice and other desirable buildings.

From an architectural standpoint Albuquerque has as fine experts as can be found in the southwest; their ideas are all modern and strictly up to date, which is a favorable qualification with the progressive citizen.

A Curio Center.
Albuquerque has gained a wide reputation and received much attention as a curio center. Branch curio stores are to be found in New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago, which are supplied from Albuquerque. Advertising literature is distributed from these stores inducing the people to visit the place where such wonders are natural.

Transcontinental travelers cannot fail to be impressed from the city's entrance and form good opinions from the depot and hotel built, as they are, after the old Spanish missions.

Visitors Favorably Impressed.
The southwest contains as many interesting and wonderful places as does the old world; from a historical view, more, and the pleasure and sightseeing world have come to realize it. Every year brings more and more people into the land of sunshine, and in many cases they are so favorably impressed that the city soon won them as residents.

Police Protection.
While it cannot be stated that the city is better morally, it can be said that the police authorities have been effective in suppressing and preventing crime. One new policeman has been added to the force in the past year.

Continual Sunshine.
As a municipality there is lacking the general clamor connected with a lively city. We miss the clang and rumble of the electric car, the jarring noise of the heavy trucks over the rough cobbles, the characteristic cry of the "sewage" and the jostling and pushing of the world of the streets, but we have a prevalent feature, which surpasses all these everyday indications of city life, and that is an ideal climate with a continual blessing of sunshine.

A Bright Future.
Architects, contractors, builders and all public interest men assert that Albuquerque has a better future before her than any city in the southwest. And this assertion is confirmed and made favorable by the fact that a generous public spirit predominates.

If the progressive spirit of 1902 is equal to that of 1902 there is no doubt about a successful and happy new year.

"The Papoose."
That is the name of a magazine just issued in New York by the great Hyde Exploring Expedition. It treats of the Navajo Indians throughout New Mexico and Arizona, and tells some interesting legends regarding these wonderful western hemisphere red men.

Among its editorial notes, the following compliment is paid The Albuquerque Citizen:

The Papoose must compliment The

Albuquerque (New Mexico) Daily Citizen on the enterprise displayed in their recent fair number, October 12. The edition was handsomely illustrated and contained an exhaustive report of the resources of the Territory of New Mexico. Water, brains and western energy have indeed worked wonders for the section The Citizen so ably represents, and with government handling of big irrigation enterprises, not alone will the citizen be benefited but to the Indian will be given the means of self support.

OFFICIAL MATTERS.
Land Office Business.
Final Homestead Entry—Apollonio Chavez, of Galisteo, 160 acres in San Miguel county.

Antonio Maestas, of Wagon Mound, 160 acres of land in Mora county.

Notary Appointed.
Acting Governor J. W. Reynolds appointed Augustin Vigil y Valdez, of Lordsburg, Mora county, a notary public.

BOOTH CAMP.
The Spanish-American War Veterans Met and Elected New Officers.

The regular meeting of Booth Camp No. 255, Spanish American War Veterans, was held last evening over Ziegler's Cafe, with a fair attendance of members. New applications for membership were received, and the prospects for a large and enthusiastic camp are very bright. The stated question was discussed by the members and the following resolutions introduced and adopted:

Whereas, it has been the sense of a majority of the senate committee on territories to report adversely on the house bill admitting to statehood the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma, which was unanimously adopted by the latter; and

Whereas, in their report they state that the citizens of these territories, especially of New Mexico, are not fit to become citizens of a state; therefore be it

Resolved, That Booth Camp No. 255, Spanish American War Veterans, of Albuquerque, New Mexico, do hereby call the attention of the honorable senators of the United States to the fact that the territory of New Mexico in the late war with Spain furnished proportionately as many, and perhaps more, volunteers than any other state or territory in the Union, one man passing the rigid examination of the muster-roll officer for every 150 of population within her borders. The call of the president of the United States for volunteers found New Mexico's quota of 420 for the First United States Volunteer cavalry, commonly known as the Rough Riders, filled within two days, with as many disappointed ones turned away. The second call for over 100 more men to fill the depleted ranks of the Rough Riders, was filled with equal rapidity. The third call for four full companies of infantry for the First Territorial Infantry Regiment of Volunteers was responded to likewise, as was also the case in recruiting for the Thirty-fourth United States Infantry, which regiment saw service in the Philippines. That each and every man who went from this territory done his full duty honorably in camp and on the battle field can be attested by reference to the records of the war department, as well as from the lips of the Honorable President Theodore Roosevelt, who commanded five troops from New Mexico and to whom, at the first annual reunion of the Rough Riders at Las Vegas, New Mexico, he publicly pledged himself to support New Mexico and Arizona in their claims for statehood and stated that he would go to Washington and speak in our behalf. Be it further

Resolved, That while we call the attention of your honorable body to what New Mexico did in the war with Spain, we also wish to state that the feeling toward the flag of the United States will always remain the same, and that New Mexico would, in the event of another call, furnish twice or thrice the number mentioned who volunteered in the late war. Be it further

Resolved, That we call the attention of the honorable senate to the fact that this was not only the case in the late war with Spain, but also in the civil war and the war with Old Mexico, when New Mexico's volunteers to the Union army of the United States was larger, proportionately, than that of any other state or territory, and is a matter of record. Be it further

Resolved, That booth camp join in the prayer of the great majority of the citizens of New Mexico in asking that the coveted stars be placed in the great American flag for the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to our good friend the Hon. Matthew S. Quay, United States senator from Pennsylvania, and to Hon. Bernard S. Rodey, New Mexico's delegate in congress.

After the adoption of the resolutions the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Commander, Harman H. Wynkoop; senior vice commander, Coral P. Roberts; junior vice commander, John Lane; adjutant, Ervin Hale; quartermaster, A. V. Skinner; chaplain, Edward Hale; officer of the day, Warren Burgess; officer of the guard, P. A. Skinner.

The next meeting will be held the first Wednesday in February, when a smoker will be had after the installation of officers.

Plenty of fine literature, all about California resorts, can be obtained by calling on the ticket agents at the local depot.

The Optic says: "Abe Peeler, the locomotive fireman, has not yet passed the crisis in his disease at the local railroad hospital and some apprehension is felt about his recovery."

BOND INDEBTEDNESS.
Facts About Total Debt of the Territory of New Mexico.

PROVISIONS FOR PAYMENT.
The total debt of the territory of New Mexico, according to Territorial Treasurer Vaughn's figures, is \$1,123,200. The indebtedness is divided into fourteen classes.

Of the capital building bonds \$96,000 were issued September 1, 1884, and \$100,000 March 5, 1885. The bonds bear 7 per cent interest and are to run for 20 years. The annual tax to run September 1, 1899, is sufficient to raise 20 per cent of the issue for five years. The bonds are payable at the National Bank of Commerce, New York.

Current expense bonds were issued in three series, \$50,000 on May 2, 1887, \$50,000 on November 1, 1887, and \$50,000 on May 1, 1888. The bonds bear 6 per cent interest and are for 20 years and optional at five or ten years from date. On their face value they are payable at the First National bank of New York, but all coupons are paid by the National Bank of Commerce, New York.

Of provisional indebtedness bonds, \$100,000 was issued May 1, 1899, and \$100,000 September 2, 1899. The bonds bear 6 per cent interest and are for 20 years and optional at 20 years or after. They are payable at the National Bank of Commerce, New York. An annual tax after ten years from the date of the bond is sufficient to create a fund to pay off the bonds at maturity.

Casual deficit bonds to the amount of \$101,800 were issued May 1, 1893, which bear 5 per cent interest and are for 30 years, but are optional after ten years. The annual tax after ten years is sufficient to pay them in full at maturity.

Refunding bonds were issued July 1, 1895, to the amount of \$104,000, which bear 6 per cent interest. They are for thirty years but optional after twenty years and the annual tax after twenty years is sufficient to pay the bonds at maturity.

The territorial institution bonds were issued July 1, 1895, to the amount of \$35,000. They bear 5 per cent interest and are for thirty years, but are optional at ten years. Annual tax after ten years is sufficient to pay the bonds at maturity.

The New Mexico military institute bonds were issued July 1, 1895, for \$15,000. They bear 5 per cent interest and are payable at the Western National Bank, New York. They are for thirty years, but optional at ten or after. The provision for the payment of the territorial institution bonds covers these bonds.

Issued any other bonds amounting to \$20,000 were issued July 1, 1895, for thirty years or optional at ten years or after. They bear 5 per cent interest and the provision for their payment in the same as for territorial institutions bonds.

Capital rebuilding bonds were issued in two lots. On May 1, 1895, \$25,000 were issued and on November 1, 1895, \$50,000. The bonds are for thirty years but optional at ten years or after and bear 6 per cent interest. The provision for payment is the same as for territorial institutions bonds.

The second series of capital rebuilding bonds was issued May 1, 1899, in the sum of \$50,000 for thirty years, but optional at twenty-five years. They bear 4 per cent interest and the annual tax after ten years from their date will be sufficient to create a fund to pay them in full at maturity.

Series A of certificates of indebtedness, amounting to \$21,000, was issued March 1, 1899. Series B amounting to \$28,400 was issued on the same date. In both series the certificates bear 6 per cent interest and run for five years. One-fourth of the amount is paid each year.

The total fees paid into the treasury by district court clerks, from December 1, 1900, to December 1, 1902, amounted to \$18,799 or an average per cent of the salaries paid of 53 4-10 per cent. A. M. Bergere, clerk of the First district, paid \$2,405, or 36 3-10 per cent of salary; H. P. Owen, clerk of the Second district, \$2,485, and W. E. Dame, clerk of the Second district, \$1,792, or a total for the Second district of \$4,277, or 66 8-10 per cent of salary; James P. Mitchell, clerk of the Third district, \$4,018, or 62 8-10 per cent of salary; Secundino Romero, clerk of the Fourth district, \$4,543, or 71 per cent of salary; and J. E. Griffith, clerk of the Fifth district, \$3,444, or 53 4-10 per cent of salary.

The banks having territorial moneys on deposit and the amount each had on November 30 are: Bank of Commerce, Albuquerque, \$28,000; First National bank, Las Vegas, \$30,000; First National bank, Albuquerque, \$30,000; San Miguel National bank, Las Vegas, \$30,000; First National bank, Raton, \$15,000; First National bank, Roswell, \$15,000; Citizens' bank, Roswell, \$15,000; First National bank, Clayton, \$20,000; First National bank, Carlsbad, \$20,000; Tasc County bank, Clayton, \$20,000; New Mexico S. B. & T. Co., Albuquerque, \$781; First National bank, Santa Fe, \$31,313; and National Bank of Commerce, New York, \$8,582. The Silver City National bank, on November 30, had made application to become a depository to the amount of \$20,000

and had filed its bond, but it had not yet been approved.

Here, Too.
The management of the sixth annual convention of the national live stock association, meeting in Kansas City, January 12, 13, 14 and 15, 1903, should pay more attention to small details. Advertising matter which the newspapers are expected to publish gratuitously is being sent out with insufficient postage attached and the newspaper people are called upon to make up the delinquency. The printed matter mailed at Kansas City should be forwarded unsealed and then letter postage would not be demanded.—Optic.

COLONEL HAMPSON.
He Will Bid on Construction Work on Moffat's Colorado Road.

Col. Joe Hampson and family, and J. W. Hampson, brother of the colonel, are guests of the Brown hotel, says the Denver News. The party is traveling in a special car en route from the east to the City of Mexico. Colonel Hampson expects to return next summer when the Moffat road is further advanced, to make a bid on a large section of construction in Utah or western Colorado. He regards the road as the greatest step for the development of Denver that could be made at this time.

J. A. Terrell, in charge of a large herd of cattle in the region of Wilcox, Ariz., owned by the Hampsons, is in the city for the purpose of conferring with his employers. Mr. Terrell is one of the pioneer cattlemen of the west, and has had wide experience on the plains and in the mountains. He says the greatest enemy of the cattle in the district around Clifton is the bears.

"We are paying \$10 a piece for bear scalps," said he. "In one year the bears killed at least 100 of our cattle. We are at an altitude of 7,000 feet, and the bears seem to thrive wonderfully in that region. The Apache Indians are good hunters, but they will not kill a bear. They have a superstition that prevents them from hunting bears, and all our talk and arguments have no effect upon them. These Indians say their forefathers came into the country 500 years ago, and found ruins of an early civilization, which appeared just as old then as they appear today. The ruins are an enigma which is beyond our intellect to solve, and I gave up the problem."

Mr. Terrell is an old buffalo hunter. Yesterday he examined the painting of a howland, entitled "In the Arroyo."

"That picture," said the veteran, "is all right."

OUR CONVICTS.
Robert Friday, Convicted of Murder, Gets a New Year's Pardon.

Executive Office, Santa Fe, N. M., Dec. 24, 1902.
Whereas, a custom has been established in this the executive office of the Territory of New Mexico, to extend to some unfortunate prisoner an act of clemency upon each national holiday;

Whereas, Robert Friday was at the May, A. D. 1896, term of district court, sitting within and for the county of Santa Fe, Territory of New Mexico, convicted of the crime of murder, and sentenced by the said court to serve a term of life imprisonment in the territorial penitentiary; and

Whereas, the trial judge, Hon. N. B. Laughlin, and a great number of citizens have each recommended and advised that a full pardon be granted in said case; and

Whereas, after a full investigation into the merits of said case and the recommendations and papers on file in the executive office, it has been ascertained that there are many mitigating circumstances connected with the crime, which if brought out during the trial would have probably changed the result; and

Whereas, it has been further ascertained that before the commission of the crime with which said Friday is charged he bore a most excellent reputation and that he has sustained the same during the entire time of his incarceration in the penitentiary, never having violated any of the rules, extending over a period of ten years, and his conduct is highly praised by all the prison officials under whom he has served, I find his case most worthy of consideration, believing that a pardon should be granted to the said Friday as the ends of justice have been fully attained.

Now, therefore, I, Miguel A. Otero, governor of the Territory of New Mexico, by virtue of the authority in me vested, and in pursuance of the established custom, do this day grant a full and complete pardon to the said Robert Friday, the said pardon to take effect on New Year's morning, January 1, 1903, and the superintendent of the penitentiary upon receipt of this order, will act in accordance therewith.

Done at the executive office, this, the 24th day of December, A. D. 1902. Witness my hand and the great seal of the Territory of New Mexico.

MIGUEL A. OTERO.
By the Governor:
J. W. RAYNOLDS, Secretary of New Mexico.

Reprieve Granted.
A reprieve was also granted to John A. Murray, one of the oldest prisoners in the institution. Murray has consumption and will not live long. The crime for which he was imprisoned was blowing up with dynamite a house in which two of his sons were, causing their death. The pardon is recommended by Judge McFie and Judge Parker. He will make his home with another son who has agreed to care for him the balance of his life.

A CHANCE IN A LIFE TIME
to invest on the ground floor with owners, in a developed free milling gold mine that has produced, and has expended on it:

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS
in development on the ledge and a complete five-stamp mill, with all other necessary machinery ready to run.

The Ozark is not a prospect, but a mine that has produced. We are offering 100,000 shares of development stock at 25c per share, capital stock 1,000,000 shares, (par value \$1 each), fully paid and non-assessable, to further develop and put the property on a paying basis.

A property lying near the Ozark, with nowhere as good a showing and very little development, sold last week to a New York syndicate for \$200,000. The Ozark will pay dividends and be worth par inside of six months. This is the best investment for the money that has ever been offered to the investing public.

Do not lose this opportunity. It will never come again. For further particulars, prospectus, report on mine, references, etc., address,

IZARK GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.,
MOSCOW, IDAHO.

MORE CHANGES.
E. G. Witteberg Quits The Alvarado and Goes to Chicago.

Yesterday, The Citizen mentioned the fact that J. Fred Klooz had resigned as manager of "The Alvarado," and W. H. Cheatham had succeeded him.

Last night, the well known and popular steward of the big hotel, E. G. Witteberg, left for Chicago, where he will become the steward of the Sherman house. He is a thoroughly capable man, and one of the best that has ever come to the southwest in the capacity of hotel steward.

Today, the handsome Sherman house, Chicago, changed managers. A. Frank, for many years the superintendent of Fred Harvey's railway dining cars, assuming the management. Byron Harvey takes the position made vacant by Mr. Frank's resignation.

John Stein, one of the superintendents of the system, is in the city, and yesterday turned over the management of "The Alvarado" to Mr. Cheatham.

County Commissioners Organize.
The new board of county commissioners, composed of E. A. Miera, Ignacio Gutierrez and A. Harsch, met at the court house this morning at 10:30 o'clock, and after being sworn in by the probate clerk organized by the election of Mr. Miera as chairman. The long term of four years as commissioner went to the Second district, therefore at the general election two years hence a commissioner to represent the First and Third districts respectively will have to be elected.

Albuquerqueans Attend Dance.
A number of young Jewish people last evening got up an impromptu dance at Rosenthal hall, in honor of the Albuquerqueans who attended the I. O. B. B. installation. There were twenty couples, and at the close of the dance an excellent repast was partaken of at the Imperial restaurant.

In the afternoon, three of the Albuquerque young gentlemen and three of Las Vegas' charming daughters went out to the Montezuma in a four-in-hand. The victors left on the flyer Tuesday morning, having the highest words of praise for this city and its good people.—Optic.

The Torpedo Mine.
George Fitzgerald, a well known man in El Paso, has secured a bond and lease on the Torpedo mine, in the Organ mountains, New Mexico. This is a very fine property, but some months ago the water got beyond the control of the pumps, and no further effort has been made to clear the workings.—El Paso Herald.

After His Porks.
Some time ago several hogs strayed away from their owner's place on Dr. M. M. Milligan's ranch, east of Las Vegas. A few days ago the doctor discovered his porkers in a pen belonging to William Montano across the railroad tracks. He replenished the spare-rib producers, but when the parties appeared before Justice Wooster, they settled the hog inspection outside of court. Milligan paid the board and lodging of the porcine triants, as well as the costs, and Montano surrendered them with amiable alacrity.

Death of Dr. Cowan.
A dispatch from Alamogordo to the El Paso Herald says that Dr. J. V. Cowan, a well known physician of Alamogordo, died last Tuesday night of apoplexy while on his way to see a patient. Dr. Cowan was an old New Mexico pioneer, having settled at Kingston and Mesilla in the early days and is known throughout southern New Mexico. He will be buried at Las Cruces under the auspices of the Masonic order of Alamogordo and Las Cruces.

Charles White, stenographer in Master Mechanic Barnes' office, is back at work after a short layoff nursing a sore throat.

Henry Augo and family are recent arrivals in the city from Fort Madison, Iowa. Mr. Augo has gone to work in the local railway blacksmith shops.

It was a Strife.
During the boomings of the new year last night some useless person shot a hole in the plate glass front of H. E. Fox's drug store. The ball had evidently come some distance, as its force was spent as it struck the window, and had enough momentum to break through the glass.

The ball was apparently from a 32-caliber revolver. It had just inside the window and was picked up this morning by Mr. Fox.

Williams' Postmaster Dead.
Hon. James Williams, who is a well known cattle and sheep raiser of Williams and Selman, is in the city, the guest of W. Harris. Mr. Williams brings the intelligence of the death of E. H. Spason, former postmaster of Williams. Mr. Spason was short in his affairs, and this fact worried him until he was declared insane. He was taken to Phoenix for treatment, where he died before yesterday. His burial place at Williams today.

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